IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA

CEDAR RAPIDS DIVISION

CEDAR RAPIDS HOOTES, OFFICE

TERESA L. MERCER,

Plaintiff,

VS.

VERDICT FORM

No. C 98-143-MWB

CITY OF CEDAR RAPIDS and WILLIAM J. BYRNE,

Defendant.

On plaintiff Teresa L. Mercer's claim of slander against defendants City of Cedar Rapids and William J. Byrne, we, the Jury, find as follows:

SPECIAL INTERROGATORIES					
Nature of the Statements (Please refer to Final Jury Instruction No. 4)	1. As to the following statements, do you find that they were made by defendant Byrne?				
	X Yes No	That plaintiff did not "meet up" with the standards for a Cedar Rapids Police Officer.			
	Yes No	That the off-duty relationship between Captain Peters and Mercer "adversely affect[ed] the workplace."			
	If you find that defendant Byrne did not make a statement, then you cannot find in favor of plaintiff Mercer on her slander claim as to that statement. You find that defendant Byrne did not make either statement, then you must enter a verdict for the defendants in the GENERAL VERDICT section below on page 4. However, if you find that defendant Byrne did make a statement or statements, please answer the following interrogatory as to that statement or those statements. 2. As to the following statements, do you find that they were communicate by defendant Byrne to someone other than the plaintiff?				
	Yes No Rapids Police Officer. That plaintiff did not "meet up" with the standards for a C Rapids Police Officer.				
	Yes No	That the off-duty relationship between Captain Peters and Mercer "adversely affect[ed] the workplace."			

	If you find that the defendant did not communicate a statement to someone other than the plaintiff, then you cannot find in favor of plaintiff Mercer on her slander claim as to that statement. If you find that the defendant did not communicate either statement to someone other than the plaintiff, then you must enter a verdict for the defendants in the GENERAL VERDICT section below on page 4. However, if you find that defendant Byrne did communicate a statement or statements to someone other than the plaintiff, please answer the following interrogatory as to that statement or those statements.				
	3. As to the following statements, what do you find was the nature of the statements?				
	Slanderous per se Slanderous, but not slanderous per se Not slanderous at all Slanderous per se Slanderous at all That plaintiff did not "meet up" with the standards for a Cedar Rapids Police Officer. That the off-duty relationship between Captain Peters and Mercer "adversely affect[ed] the workplace." If you find that a statement was not slanderous at all, then you cannot find in favor of the plaintiff on her slander claim as to that statement. If you find that neither statement was slanderous at all, then you must enter a verdict for the defendants in the GENERAL VERDICT section below on page 4. If you find that a statement was slanderous per se, please answer the special interrogatory regarding slander per se for that statement. If you find that a statement was slanderous, but not slanderous per se, please answer the special interrogatory regarding slander, but not slander per se, for that statement.				
Slander Per Se (Please refer to Final Jury Instruction No. 5)	4. For each statement you found above was slanderous <i>per se</i> , do you find by clear and convincing evidence that the statement was made with "actual malice"?				
	Yes No	That plaintiff did not "meet up" with the standards for a Cedar Rapids Police Officer.			
	Yes No				
	If you find that a statement that is slanderous per se was not made with "actual malice," then you must find in favor of the defendants on the plaintiff's slander claim as to that statement.				

Slander, But Not Slander <i>Per Se</i>	5. For each statement you found was slanderous, but not slanderous per se, do you find				
(Please refer to Final Jury Instruction No. 6)	By the greater weight of the evidence that the statement was false?	Yes No	That plaintiff did not "meet up" with the standards for a Cedar Rapids Police Officer.		
		Yes No	That the off-duty relation- ship between Captain Peters and Mercer "adversely affect[ed] the workplace."		
	If you find that a statement was not false, then you cannot find in favor of the plaintiff on her slander claim as to that statement.				
	By clear and convincing evidence that the statement was made with "actual malice"?	Yes No	That plaintiff did not "meet up" with the standards for a Cedar Rapids Police Officer.		
		Yes No	That the off-duty relation- ship between Captain Peters and Mercer "adversely affect[ed] the workplace."		
	If you find that a statement was not made with "actual malice," then you must find in favor of the defendants on the plaintiff's slander claim as to that statement.				
	By the greater weight of the evidence that the statement caused damage to the plaintiff?	Yes No	That plaintiff did not "meet up" with the standards for a Cedar Rapids Police Officer.		
		Yes No	That the off-duty relation- ship between Captain Peters and Mercer "adversely affect[ed] the workplace."		
	If you find that a statement did not cause damage to the plaintiff, then you cannot find in favor of the plaintiff on her slander claim as to that statement. However, if you find that a statement caused damage, you will enter the amount of damage in the DAMAGES section below on page 4.				

Defendants' Defense of "Truth" (Please refer to Final Jury Instruction No. 7)	6. As to any statement you found above was slanderous <i>per se</i> or slanderous, but not slanderous <i>per se</i> , do you find that the defendants have proved that the statement is true or substantially true by the greater weight of the evidence?					
	Yes No	That plaintiff did not "meet up" with the standards for a Ceda Rapids Police Officer.				
	X Yes					
If you find that the defendants have proved the "truth" of a statement, that a complete defense to the plaintiff's slander claim as to that statement. If the defendants have proved the "truth" of both statements, then you must enter a verdict for the defendants in the GENERAL VERDICT section below However, if the defendants have failed to prove the "truth" of any stateme you found was slanderous per se or slanderous, then you must enter a verdiffer the plaintiff in the GENERAL VERDICT section below.						
	-	GENERAL VERDICT				
Or	plaintiff Me	ercer's claim of slander, we	find in favor	r of:		
Y Plaintiff Teresa M	crcer Or	Defendants City of	Cedar Rapid	s and Willian	ı J. Byrne	
A		DAMAGES				
Specific Damages (If you have entered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the GENERAL VERDICT section just above,	Specific damages for "slander per se" (If one or more of the statements on which the plaintiff has prevailed is "slanderous per se," award specific damages here. If no statement on which the plaintiff has prevailed was "slanderous per se," award specific damages below in the section for Specific damages for "slander, but not slander per se")					
please award specific	Se") General damages in the following amount: \$					
damages as those damages are explained	OR					
in Final Jury Instruction	Actual damages, consisting of the following:					
Nos. 8 and 9)	Damages to reputation in the following			\$		
		npensatory damages in the owing amounts:	Lost wages		\$	
			Past pain and suffering		\$	
		owing unloans.	Present value of future pain and suffering		\$	

	Specific damages for slander, but not slander per se (Award specific damages here only if no statement on which the plaintiff has prevailed was slanderous per se.) Actual damages, consisting of the following:					
	Damages to reputation in the following amount:			\$ 5,00	000	
			Lost wages		\$23,000	20
		Compensatory damages in the following amounts:	Past pain and suffering		\$ 20,000	Tolas.
			Present valu pain and suf		\$	48 cd
Punitive Damages (If you have entered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the GENERAL VERDICT section on page 4, you may award punitive damages as punitive damages are explained in Final Jury Instruction No. 10. Remember that punitive damages may only be awarded against defendant	and s Byrno rights quest quest What again	ou find by the greater weight of atisfactory evidence that the core constituted willful and wanton s or safety of another? (If you ion is "No," do not answerions.) The amount of punitive damages, if it is the defendant Byrne?	aduct of defending disregard for the remainance, do you as	dant r the this ining ward \$	Yes No	
Byrne; punitive damages cannot be awarded against the City of Cedar Rapids under Iowa law.)		the conduct of defendant Byrne d	necieu specifi	Cany	No No	

Time: 1/1.45 AM Date: 1/-20-00

Copies malled on NOV 2 0 2000 to counsel of record or pro se parties as shown on the docket

Deputy Clerk

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